on behalf of the task; and

initializing the class by the task if the class is not already initialized, wherein a null pointer stored at the initialized entry indicates that the class has not initialized the task.

21. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 20, the method further comprising:

upon completion of initialization of the class by the task, setting the initialized entry of the task class mirror table associated with the class to the task class mirror object that holds a representation of the class that is private to the task; and

setting this task class mirror object to a fully initialized state.

22. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 21, wherein task class mirror tables associated with classes that have a non-empty initialization function includes one resolved entry per-task in addition to one initialized entry per-task, for the plurality of tasks.

23. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 22, wherein task class mirror tables associated with classes that have an empty initialization function includes one resolved entry per-task in addition to an initialized entry per-task, for the plurality of tasks.

24. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 23, the method further comprising:

upon loading any class by the task, creating the task class mirror object that holds the task private representation of the class;

setting the task class mirror object's state to loaded; and

assigning the task class mirror object's pointer to a resolved entry of the task class mirror table associated with the class for that task.

25. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 24,

wherein the task class mirror table is arranged so that the resolved entry and the initialized entry for the task are consecutive; and

wherein the byte-offset to the resolved entry can be computed from the byte-offset to the initialized entry for a same task by adding a size, expressed in number of bytes, of the pointer to the task class mirror object.

26. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 24,

wherein the task class mirror table is arranged so that the resolved entry and the initialized entry for the task are separated by half of a total number of entries in the task class mirror table; and

wherein the byte-offset to the resolved entry can be computed from the byte-offset to the initialized entry for a same task by adding a size, expressed in number of bytes, of half the total number of entries in the task class mirror table.

27. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 24, wherein the resolved entry of the task class mirror table associated with the class is used in cases where testing for class initialization is unneeded but access to a task-private part of the class is required when the class has been loaded but not fully initialized.

28. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 22,

wherein task class mirror tables associated with classes that have an empty

initialization function have a single entry per task; and

wherein the single entry per task is the initialized entry for that task.

29. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 28, the method further comprising:

upon loading the class that has the non-empty initialization function by the task, creating the task class mirror object that holds the task private representation of the class;

setting the task class mirror object's state to loaded; and

assigning the task class mirror object's pointer to a resolved entry of the task class mirror table associated with the class for that task.

30. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 29,

wherein the task class mirror table is arranged so that the resolved entry and the initialized entry for the task are separated by half of a total number of entries in the task class mirror table; and

wherein the byte-offset to the resolved entry can be computed from the byte-offset to the initialized entry for a same task by adding a size, expressed in number of bytes, of half the total number of entries in the task class mirror table.

31. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 30, wherein the resolved entry of task class mirror tables associated with classes that have the non-empty initialization function is used when accessing a task-private part of the class without testing for class initialization is necessary and the task has loaded but not fully initialized the class.

32. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 28, the method